## LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

SKETCHES ABOUT THE CITY BY THE REPUBLICAN'S REPORTERS. esignation of Rev. John Brown, Pastor of

the Fifteenth-street Church-Action of His Brother Ministers. The Presbytery of Washington city held a spe-The Presbytery of Washington city held a spe-eial meeting in the Western Presbyterian church yesterday at 10 o'clock. In the absence of the moderator, the last moderator present, Rev. Dr. Wills, was elected to precide, Rev. B. F. Bittin-

ger acting as stated clerk.

The Rev. John Brown asked permission to resign his pastoral charge of the Fifteenth-street hurch, giving his reasons therefor.

Mr. Edmund Crusor, the commissioner of the Fifteenth-street church, communicated to the Presbytery the action of the congregation acrrestytery the action of the congregation ac-quiencing in the request, and expressing regret for the necessity of the change.

The Fresbytery having considered the matter, granted the request, and appointed Rov. Joseph E. Neurse to preach in the Friteenth-street church next Sabbath morning, and declared the pulpit vacant.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Presbytery:

Prehlytery:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Prehlytery are specially due to the Rev. John Brown for his laborious, patient, and successival labors during the continuance of the pastoral velation between himself and the Fifteenth-steed Freshverian church which has just been dissolved.

Resolved, That we desire to put on record our estimate of the lupportance of the work which has been accomplished during Mr. Brown's pastorate, and of his past in the great results which have been secured under his ministry.

The Rev. John Brown contemplates is boring in

## The Rev. John Brown contemplates laboring in he future in the State of Texas or returning to langland, his native country. CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Innugural Exercises Last Exening—Bible Reading at Lincoln Hall by Henry Moor-house, of England—Address by Prof. Chick-

Workers, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, was held at Lin Christian Association, of this city, was held at Lin-coln hall last evening. For the inclement weather there was a large attendance. Prof. J. W. Chick-ering precided. Singing, Scripture reading and prayer occupied fifteen minutes, followed by a zery appropriate address by Prof. Chickering. After the address and singing the Professor introduced Henry Moorhouse, of England, the cele-brated Bible reader, of whom Mr. Moody says he heated Rible reader, of whom Mr. Moody says he learned the way to study God's word. Mr. Moorhouse is a medium-sized Englishman, round-laced, young-looking, a'most boyish in his healthy, rosy appearance. He has all the characteristics of the carnest men of England. He is a rapid speaker, and clips some of his words after the London fashion, but after listening to him a few moments you become so much interested in what he says that you entirely forget the man in isstening to his message, and this is the proof of the highest type of effective speaking.

Mr. Moorhouse began by saying tha the wanted all those who had their Bibles to use them; that soldiers always carry their arms with them, and Mr. Morhouse began by saying tha the wanted all those who had their Bibles to use them: that saidlers always carry their arms with them, and sold should be in this Christian warfare. We ought always to have the Word of God with us when we have a leisure moment to study it, to use it constantly. He took for his subject the "Fenr Nots of the Bible," and began by reading from Genesis xxii. "Fear not Abram; I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward." He said there were fifty-two of these precious fear nots in the Bible, as if for the whole fifty-two weeks in the year. He then went on to limitative by most api stories and anecdotes, and by a kind of running commentary upon each passage, and so on for an hour. The time passed so rapidly that all were anxious to have the speaker continue. The whole exercise was most instructive and entertaining. TO-DAT'S PROGRAMME.

The programme for to-day is as follows:
Calvary Baptist Church, Tuesday, January 16,
11, a. m.—Morning session, Thomas K. Orce, prestiding: Devotional exercises, (is minutes); "The
Study of the Bible," Mr. Henry Moorhouse;
Question Drawer. Evening session, conducted by
Rev. George A. Hall: Topic, "What more can we
do for our Young Men?" opened by R. R. MeBurney, of New York, (30 minutes;) Addresses
by T. K. Cree, A. J. Beil, of Chicago, Rev. Geo.
A. Hall, and others, (with incidents of the great
Chicago revival.)

## WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Programme for the Opening of the Ceaven-tion—The Sixteenth Amendment for Women —A Lengthy Petition—An Army in Petit-ceats to Meet Watterson's Hundred Thou-

Weman Suffrage Convention begins at 19 o'clock this morning, at Lincoln hall, and will continue two days. Elizabeth Cady Stanton will preside. The other officers are Lucretia Mott, first vice president; Matilda Josiyn Gage, chairman ex-ecutive committee; Susan B. Anthony, corre-spending secretary, and Ellen Clarke Sargent, tressaver.

equive constants, and Ellen Clarke Sargent, pressurer.

The following is the programme for the first day: Opening address, Elisabeth Cady Stanton, president; songs by the Hutchinson Family; reports from State associations, by delegates and letters. Reports of committees—Executive committee, by Matilda Joslyn Gage; campaign committee, by Susan B. Anthony; resident Congressional committees by Sars J. Spencer; appointment of committees by the president. Recess—12 to 2 p. m., Afternoon session, 2 p. m.—Songs, by the Hutchinson Samily; "Republican Wrongs Against Women," Matilda Joslyn Gage; "Trial by a Jury of Peers," Lillic Bevereaux Blake; report of committee on resolutions, ten minute speeches. of committee on resolutions, ten minute speeches.

Evening session, 7:30 p. m.—Songs, by the Hatchinson family; "A Sixteenth Amendment Idr-Women," Hon. A. G. Riddle; "An Aristocracy of Sex," Elizabeth Cady Stanton; "Woman in the Constitution," Susan B. Anthony; "Men'a Need of Woman's Hallot," Phoche Cousins. THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Petitions from twenty-one States, asking for a sixteenth amendment for women, will be presented to Congress at the close of the National Women Suffrage convention, this week. More than 6,000 names are affready received by the officers of the National Assumption, and they are cere of the Mational Assessment and they are the officered forming at one rate of 1,000 a day. Delegates to the convention, bearing new petitions to Congress, are striving on every train. Watterson's peacethal army will find a more formidable body than the Republican Senate to overcome with his 100,000 petitioners.

Odd Fellows' Mutual Relief. The sixth annual report of the Odd Fellows' ember 31, 1875, shows that the association i the very proeferous condition. The increase in the number of members that been gradual, but not rapid. From less than two hundred members in 1871, it has grown in 1872 to 306, in 1874 to 372, in 1876 to 429, in 1876 to 456, and 1877 finds it with 478. The total number of deaths since its organiation has been 20. The number suspended for non-payment of dues is less than the number of deaths—a fact highly creditable to the associa-tion. During its existence the association has paid in benefits \$12,182. During the past twelve months ten members have died, and their families have received an average sum of \$470, or \$4,700. The average amounts paid into the asso-ciation by the deceased was \$21,97. Of the bene-ficiaries eight were widows, one a father, and in one instance the amount went to the sisters of the deceased. The assets of the association amount to \$2,088.53. Liabilities not a dollar.

The directors of the National Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company have elected John B. Blake, president, and William G. Metzerott, vice president.

The management of the Belt Line of street ears have returned to the old-system of selling six tickets for twenty-live cents. They will find it profitable and cause them to regret ever having abolished it. The stockholders of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company yesterday elected the following managers: Samuel Norment, John Van Riswick, J. C. Eck-Elden, M. G. Emery, S. D. Castleman, Wm. King and F. Howard, M. D.

wm. Aing and F. Howard, M. D.
Marriage licenses have been issued as follews: Joshua J. Green and Jessie Boyd, Henry
H. Rector and Lillie M. V. Hall, of Fauquier
county, Va.; J. W. Schnefer and Louisa C. Thoma,
Wm. Rosecrans and May E. Jackson.
Mr. Geo. Lyle, who died at Providence hospital Saturday, was the only one of these injured
at the railroad accident at Kettle Run bridge
last Thursday whose injuries resulted fatally.
The remains have been taken to Alleghany City,
Pa., the residence of the deceased.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER THOUSAND. Small Hand-Bills, printed from new type, for eventy five cents per thousand at the National Republican Job Office. REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

It is understood that Dr. Talmage, who will lecture at the Congregational church next Tuesday evening, will deliver the famous lecture given by him before the immense gathering at Chataqua Lake last summer.

To MOTHERS

whose children are weeping—Sweet and balmy slumber secured for the little ones, and coughs and coids rapidly banished by the use of Dr. Buil's cough syrup.

To Housekerrees. The attention of heads of families is invited to the superior quality of Burnett's flavoring ex-tracts. They are highly concentrated, have all the freshees and desicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive.

on Priday last, two large envelopes, containing papers of value to the owner. If the finder will return the papers and retain the sum of money contained they will be further rewarded for their trouble. Send; to 607 Seventh street northwest, care Bramhalf & Co.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

As there has been a great dearth of lectures and concerts in this city for more than a year we espeak a full house for the above aminent dibespeak a full house for the above sminest di-vine of Brooklyn, who lectures at the Congrega-ficant church to hight. No man in the Amer-ican pulpit has carned so enviable a reputation in so short a time as Mr. Talmage. His great power-lies in his carnestness of manner and terseness of imaguage. There are not wanting those who think the mantle so long worn by Beecher is floating Talmage-ward. The many friends of Mr. M. B. Cushman, who is instrumental in pro-curing Mr. Talmage, will doubtless show a due appreciation of his services by their presence at the lecture.

has several sums of money to loan on real estate

To MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. The NATIONAL BEFURITION. Book and Job Printing Office is one of the largest and best ap-pointed job offices south of New York. You can have your printing done there chapper than at any other office in the District of Columbia. Type and machinery all new.

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Book and Department is unsurpassed, in its extent and fa-citities, by any printing house in this or any other city for the prompt and expeditions execution of Lawyers' Briefs. Type and machinery all new. THE COURTS.

Suprema Court of the United States.

MONDAY, January 15, 1877.

No. 146. Milton Humes, assignee, &c., appellant, vs. Narciess Surgers et al. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern district of Alabams. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opmine of the court, reversing the decree of the said District Court, with costs, and remanding the same with directions to enter a decree for the complainant, in conformity with the opinion of this sourt.

No. 487. The Lake Superior and Mississippia Rallread Company, appellant, vs. The United States. Raffroad Company, sppellant, va. Las States; No. 672. The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, aspellant, vs. the United States, appeals from the Court of Claims. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the apinion of the court, reversing the judgments of the said Court of Claims and remanding the causes, with directions to enter judgments in favor of the custimants, in conformity with the opinion of this court. Dissenting—Justices Miller, Clifford, Swayne and Bayls.

in consormity with the opinion of the court, senting—Tustices Ruiller. Clifford, Swayne and Davis.

No. 136. Henry Hents et al., appellitots, vs. The Steamship Idano, as. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Easter district of New York. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with sosts.

No. 133. Nathan C. Russell, appealant, vs. Samuel Dedge, ar and it. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern district of New York. Err. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with sosts.

No. 251. Heyman Deterberg, appellant, vs. The Union Trus Company of New York at al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern district of Illinois. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 261. Socrates Hun, plaintiff in error, vs. C. W Doyle et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the States of California. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the judgment of the said Supreme Court, with costs, and remanding the cause with mistractions to affirm the judgment of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, county of Alamada. Mr. Justice Davis took no part in the decision of this cause.

No. 181. Wm. R. Utley et al., plaintiffs in error,

Justice Davis took no part in the decision of this cause.

No. 151. Wm. R. Utley et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John W. Donaldson et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the linited States for the Eastern district of Michigan. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court, reversing the ladgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to onter judgment in favor of the plaintiffs. Dissenting—Mr. Justice Strong, Mr. Justice Ulfford and Mr. Justice Strong, Mr. Justice Ulfford and Mr. Justice Hunt, Mr. Justice Davis took no part in the decision of this cause.

No. 158. Feter Lyman, appellant, vs. The Steamboat John L. Hashrouck, &c. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of New York. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Oircuit Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 131. The United States, plaintiffs in error.

delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 131. The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. Jno. H. Thompson et al., in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland. Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court, dismissing the writ of error in this cause for the want of jurisdiction.

No. 9, (original, y Experic, Robt. L. Cutting, Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court, denying the petition for mandamus in this cause.

No. 145. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in court, of the United States for the Histrict of Kansas. Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court, affirming and modifying the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause.

No. 121. Wm. W. Bond et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John M. Moore. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Tennesce. Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the said Supreme Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 147. (199 bblis, of whisky.) Chas. Andre, claimant, appellant, vs. The United States. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the States for the Eastern district of Texas. Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court. affirming the decrees of the said Circuit Court in these causes.

No. 221. Mary A. Pearson et al., plaintiffs in these causes.

affirming the decrees of the said Circuit Court in these caures.

No. 721. Mary A. Pearson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John and Anne Jane Yewdali. Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court, denying the motion to dismiss the writ of error in this cause.

No. 855. William Roemer, appellant, vs. Edward Simon et al. Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court, granting the motion to vacate order in this case.

No. 854. Emil Hornor, plaintiff in error, vs. Jesse B. Spelman et al. On motion of Mr. W. B. Scates, in behalf of counsel, dismissed with costs, per stipulation. per stipulation.

No. 194 The United States, appellants, vz. M.
J. Garcia. This cause was submitted on printed arguments by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Smith, of counsel for appellants, and by Mr. Edward Janin, for the appellee, under the twentieth rule.

ward Janh, for the appellee, under the twentieth rule.

No. 227. The Township of East Oaktand, plaintiff in error, vs. Wm. B. Skinner. This cause was rubmitted on printed arguments by Mr. John M. Palmer, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. H. S. Greene, Mr. D. T. Kittler and Mr. James U. Robinson, for the defendant in error, under the twentieth rule.

No. 180. H. W. Fuller et al., appellants, vs. Pancel S. Ventser et al. Enoch S. Tentrer et al.;
No. 162 H. W. Fuller et al., appellants, vs. Herman B. Goodrich. The argument of these causes was continued by Mr. W. B. Scates, of cornes for the appellecs.
Adjourned until to-day at 12 o'clock.

Supreme Court of the District. Chief Justice Cartier and Judges Oliu. Hum-phrers and MacArthur on the bench. ING HIS PER FOR THE INPLUENCE THAT HE PUT NISHED A CONTRACTOR.

In the cases of Fant vs. Stewart, Shedd vs. Ordway and Baltimore and Ohlo Rallroad Company vs. District of Columbia, the Chief Justice stated that the judges would consult and assign a day for a hearing of the arguments.

In the matter of the estate of Heyatio Ames, deceased. An appeal by Charlotte L. Ames, administratris, from a decree of the special term of probate jurisdiction. Horatio Ames, of Falls Village, Connection, having a large claim against the United States Government for certain scought-from cannon and ordnance furnished by him, which, for a number of year, he had unsue-cessfully prosecuted and attempted to collect, towards the close of the year 1838 obtained the services of the late Chifford Arrick, esq., an attorney-at-law, and at the time of his death a member of the bar of the District courts, and by a letter or memorandum of agreement, of date February 26, 1829, formally retained Mr. Arrick as his sole counsel to represent him in the matter of such claim before Congress, the Executive Departments or the Court of Claims, for which he agreed to pay Mr. Arrick as liberal fee and his just and liberal expenses therein so soon as he (Ames) was in the receipt of the proceeds of his claim. After securing Mr. Arrick's services, and through his labor, there were recovered from the Government for Mr. Ames, and, after 18 death, for his estate, the following aums, on the dates mentioned, viz: March 22, 1870, 820,000; July 22, 1870, 842,003,00; April 11, 1871, 820,000; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; July 22, 1870, 842,003,00; April 11, 1871, 820,000; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; Ind. Arrick, attorney, 854,056,00; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; Ind. Arrick, attorney, 854,056,00; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; July 22, 1870, 842,003,00; April 11, 1871, 820,000; Juneary 6, 1872, 820,000; Juneary 6

auditor the administratrix filed an objection to its consideration, for the following, among other reasons:

1. Because said report was made and filed without any authority of law.

2. Because the orders passed in the cause by the justice holding a special term, and exercising the powers and jurisdiction of the late Orphans' Court of the Diviriet of Columbia, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1872, and on the 17th day of March, 1874, were, and each of them was, without any authority of law, and on them was, without any authority of law, and void for want of jurisdiction. And for these causes mayed that said report and the said orders be vacated and set aside, which the said orders be vacated and set aside, which the said justice refused.

The acquisitratrix, without prejudice to said motion or to her objection to the jurisdiction of the court therein raised, then filed certain exceptions to sai report, with:

First, Beausse said auditor erred in disallowing the debts or claims, or any portion thereof, paid by her as remnisistratrix and mentioned in her said account, the same having been duly proved before payment.

Second. Because her right to a credit for said debt or claims so paid could not then be controverted.

Exceptions to said rejort were also filed on be-

Second. Because her right to a credit for said debts or claims so paid could not then be controverted.

Exceptions to said report were also filed on behalf of Oliver Amer to the allowance of 10 percent, on \$44,955, credited to Mrs. Amer by the auditor, or, the sums she had paid Mr. Arrick.

Upon consideration of the exceptions the court below, by its decree pasked January 22, 1876, over-ruied all that were filed on behalf of the sciminstratria, and sustained those filed by Oliver Amer, except as to his objection to 10 per cent. on the sum of \$20,965, by Mich latter amount is the total sum the court permitted as a credit to the administratrix in her account of he sum of \$33,954, by which she had paid to Mr. Arrick for his services.

The decree further charges Mrs. Ames, as administratrix, with the sum of \$30,955, the amount received by her as stated in her account, and credited her with: Clephane's bill, \$125; on account of amount paid to Mr. Arrick, \$2,00,50; and as her grammission, \$1,00,75; making a total of \$1,18,23, being \$2,186,33 less than her credited the register of wills. The court did further direct that Mrs. Ames pay over to Nathaniel Wilson, administrator, c. L. a. d. b. n., of the estate of Horatio Ames, nor before February \$, 1876, the sum of \$24,874,16, being the balance of the context of Horatio Ames, nor before February \$, 1876, the sum of \$24,874,16, being the balance of the money she received as administratrix after the allowance to her as aforesaid.

From this decree the administrative appealed. Messra, Stanton and Worthington for appellant, and Messra. Davidge and Edwards for Mr. Arrick.

Arrick.

Argument not concluded.

GAMBLERS' CONSPIRACY.

pose of affecting him in consequence of these publications? A. Not particularly. No, sir. Q. Was not that talked about? A. I might have been. I could not say. Q. Was it not? A. I could not say yes or have been. I could not say.

Q. Was it not? A. I could not say yes or say no.

Q. What is your best recollection? A. My best recollection is that I mentioned is to Mr. Mc-Devitt about him attacking us in the paper, and we used to talk cocasionally when on duty about Mr. Marraga not being so pure as he seemed to be said hole things cane up.

Q. What were you going to do in regard to it?

A. We did not make any bargain what we were going to do. A. We did not make any bargain what we were going to do.

Q. I did not ask you whether you made any bargas. What were you going to do? A. Make a statement before this committee, or any other cammittee, that called upon us to do it.

Q. You were then taiking about getting up in some way or other an investigation in which you could use these things against Mr. Murtagh? A. I was not taiking about getting one up. I don't think I have influence enough to get up an investigation.

think I have influence enough to get up an investigation.

Q. What were you going to have done? A. As I said believ, we kalked over over all these matters, and I said it I was summoned before any committee I would state the facts.

Q. Did not you have it in your mind to have these "facts" brought out? A. No. sir; I did not know that I could have them brought out.

Q. Did not you talk about it and discuss whether you could not have It done or not! A. I don't remember. c. Did not you talk a boult it and discuss whether pon could not have it done or not? A. I don't remember.

Q. How is it that your memory now does not serve you when you remember matters which occurred four years age with so much certainty? A. As I said before, when the investigation was inaugurated we talked about the way the publications were in the paper, and spoke of Mr. Murtagh on that obtained in the way the publications were in the paper, and spoke of Mr. Murtagh on that of the way the publication was that of the way the publication was the might be or something of that sort.

Q. You said a moment ago that you talked it over before the investigation was inaugurated? A. I did not say anything of the kind.

Q. Do you say now that you did not talk it over? A. I don't remember.

Q. Did not you talk it over before the police investigation was inaugurated? A. I do not think I did, str. I had no occasion to.

Q. When did you first talk about it? A. Some time after the police investigation commenced. I could not say exactly when.

Q. Ho you and Major Richards and McDevitt talk the matter over at police headquarters? A. No, sir; nor any where else.

Q. You and McDevitt did? A. I have spoken to McDevitt; yes, sir.

Q. Did you talk with Clarvoe about it? A. I have since the publication in the New York Sun.

Q. That was how long ago? A. Since this investigation, I think.

Q. Did you never talk with Clarvoe about it hink.

Q. Did you never talk with Clarvoe about it hink.

out: A. I cannot say, sir; during last week I think.
Q. Did you never talk with Clarvoe about it before that: A. I don't think I ever did, sir.
Q. How many times have you talked with him about it since that: A. I was talking with him yesterday.
Q. Mr. Clarvoe is the chief of the detective force: A. Ves vie. ar. Clarvoe is the chief of the detective
A. Yes, sir. Q. Mr. Charvoe is the chief of the detective force? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You say you never spoke with Mr. Muragh about this Dana matter at ali? A. No, sir.
Q. He has never mentioned the subject to you?
A. No, sir, not to my knowledge.
Q. Never paid you anything? A. He never paid me anything; no sir.
Q. Nor promised to? A. No, sir, he never did.
Q. And, so far as you know, Mr. Murtagh had no connection with this thing whatever? A. Only what I was told. I never had any talk with him on the subject.
Q. Did you and McDevitt and Miller and Richards have any talk about this Whitthorne matter that has been alluded to in your testimony? your testimony?
The witness. Collectively?
Mr. Wilson. Yes. A. No, sir.
Q. How many of you talked together about it?
A. I don't think I ever talked shout it. It has been mentioned among ut all since this investigation companies.

A runny think lever talked about it. It has been manifoned among it all since this investigation commenced.

Q. Who was present when it was mentioned?

A. I don't think we ever talked collectively.

Q. Did you never talk with any of these parties during the police investigation? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you never talk with any of these parties about it prior to the adoption of the resolution under "alich this investigation is being carried on? A. I did not.

Q. Were you in Colemel Cook's office on the 1st of January last, when McDevitt and Miller were there. A. Mo, sir. I was in Colonel Cook's office in January about fifteen minutes. I think I want there with Miller fac the purpose of reading a copy of a letter.

Q. Jinow keigh before you went there did you know that letter had been prepared? A. I did not know anything about it until then. I heard something about it.

Q. From whom this you hear it? A. I think MoDevitt.

comething about it.

Q. From whom this you hear it? A. I think MaDevitt.

Q. What passed between you and Mr. McDevitt at that time? A. I could not really say now.

Q. Tell us to the best of your recollection? A. I cannot remember.

Q. Cannot you remember anything that he told you? A. I remember that I heard that such a letter had been sent or was going to be sent; that it sail i oar remember.

Q. You seemed to be able to state what these men said to you four or five years ago, and how is it that you cannot remember what Miller said not longer than the latof January? A. What I have siated as taking place in 1873 I have on paper. —

Q. You have been giving conversations that occurred four or five years ago? A. Between Mr. Clarvoe and myself.

Q. Exactly, and if you can recollect what occurred between you and Mr. Clarvoe, then how is it that you cannot recollect this between Miller and yourself a few weeks ago? A. Because these statements have reir shed my memory.

Q. Now I will refuse your memory with the letter in Ool. Cook's office. Cannot you remember? A. I know I went there to read the letter. Mr. McDevitt told me that a letter had been written or was to be written afterward. I went over with Mr. Miller and read a copy of it.

Q. Had he he tell you in that conversation what that letter was about? A. I do not think he

that letter was about? A. I do not think no did.

Q. Did not he tell you anything at all about it?
A. I do not think he did.
Q. Did he tell you what that letter was about—the subject that it treated on? A. I do not think he did, sir.
Q. Did he mention Mr. Murtagh's name in conpoction with it?—A. I really do not remember whether he did or not.
Q. What is your best impression? A. My best impression is that he did.
Q. So he did mention Murtagh's name? What clee did he say? He said that the letter was to be sent to Mr. Murtagh. I am not sure about that.

be sent to Mr. Murtago. If am not sure about that.

Q. What did he say about the reasons for sending it to Mr. Murtagh? A. He did not say.

Q. Not a word? A. Not to my recollection.

Q. So all there is of it is that Miller told you a letter had been written, or was to be written, to be sent to Mr. Murtagh, and didn't say a word to you about what that letter concerned? A. McDevitt, I say.

Q. McDevitt? A. I den't know as he knew the contents. He did not.

Q. You went around to Cook's office to hear a letter, did you not? A. I went there at the request of Miller to hear the copy of it read.

Q. And, notwithstanding you went for that purpose, he never intimated to you what that letter was about? A. Who?

Q. McDevitt? A. He said that the letter was to be sent, and had been sent.

Q. But he never told you a word as to what that letter was about? A. I do not think he mentioned what the contents were.

Q. What interest had you in hearing that letter read? A. Well, I like to know what is going on.

Q. That is the only reason you can give? A. I

Q. That is the only reason you can give? A. I Q. That is the only reason you can give:
Suppose so.
Q. This letter had something to do with this
investigation, had it? A. I do not know as it
did. I suppose the investigation at headquarters
caused the writing of the letter.
Q. That is all the information you can give the
committee, is it, about this letter? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now I will ask you if you do not know that
there was a conversation between you parties in
which you discussed the question—the proposition TO GET UP AN INVESTIGATION

by virtue of which you could bring out these things that you had previously talked over in regard to Mr. Murtagh? A. I will say, emphatically, no, sir, as far as I am concerned. There was no such conversation with me.

Q. You never had any conversation with Mr. Murtagh about the Whitthorne matter, did you?

A. Never, sir. Murtagn about the Whitthorne matter, did you?

A. Never, sir.

Q. All that you know about it is what these other officers easil to you? A. What I heard.

Q. You ray that you asked McDevitt what he had Finders at the hotel for? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you know that McDevitt had been there? A. I heard him tell him to go to the hotel—the Metropolitan.

Q. How long did he have him there? A. Only one night, to the hest of my recollection.

Q. Was it the Metropolitan or the Imperial?

A. The Metropolitan.

Q. Then McDevitt old you what you stated, and you gave Finders? A. He is a gentleman from Baltimore. Q. Who is Flindere? A. He is a gentleman from Baltimore.
Q. What is his business? A. He has been connected with the detective office of Smith, Pearson & West for years in Baltimore. He is not now there.
Q. What did you direct Plinders to do? A. Nothing. He saked me for the letter I referred to, and I gave it to him.
Q. Did you go to see Flinders? A. Where?
Q. Anywhere. A. I saw him every day, ir.
Q. Ind you go to the hotel? A. I did not; it was at police headquarters.
Q. How did he kappen to go to you for the letter? A. That I cannot say.
Q. Did you send for him? A. No, sir; I did not. O. Tou simply gave him a letter, and that is all you know about it? A. He asked me if I knew any one up at the Capitol, and I told him yes; and I gave him a letter to one of my friends up here; I did this at his request.

M'ELPERSH ON GAMBLING. Q. How many sambling-houses have you known in this city within the last two years? A. Three or four.

Q. No more than that? A. No, sir-four or five; not over sive I don't think.

Q. Will you please state where they are located? A. Two or three on Thisteneth street, between E-many lyanis. awnue and E street northwest; one ou Pennsylvanis awenue, between Four-and-a-half and sixth streets northwest; one on E street; in what they call Rum Bow, between Thirteenth and Four-teenth.

Q. That is all you know of? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know a pince on the corner of Thirteenth and E streets that E called "The Club."

A. Well, yes, sir.

Q. Is that a gambling-house? A. Not to my knewledge, "The Club." is not.

Q. Now, Mr. McElfresh, don't you know that this is one of the most notorious gambling-houses in the city? A. I don't.

Q. Don't you know that connected with that house called "The Club." there is a notorious gambling-house? A. Id ont, sir. I don't know of any notorious gambling-houses.

Q. Don't you know that there is a gambling-house there? A. In "The Club." 1 do not.

Q. Just explain what you mean by "in The Club." A. I have understood that there is one next to "The Club." A. Yes, sir.

Q. Don't you know that the parties who enter that gambling-house go right through and that it is a part of "The Club." A. I do not; no, sir.

Q. Don't you know that the parties who enter that gambling-house go right through and that it is a part of "The Club." A. I do not; no, sir.

Q. How you been is there? A. I do not once to answer that question unless the committee insist upon it.

Mr. Wilson. I insist upon it; I mean on that rambling house. to answer that question unless the committee in-sist upon it.

Mr. Wilson. I insist upon it; I mean on that gambling house. I propose to show—and propose to show that this witness knows it—that that is one of the most hotorious gambling houses in this city, and that when he says it is not in "The Club" it is an evasive answer, intended to mislead this committee.

The Witness. It is not in "The Club," and I do not want to evade any question.

A. As mear as I can resoliest be told the President that Mr. Murisph had called upon the Major, and wanted him and Mr. Miller to catch whithorne in a house of ill-repute, or arreighthin in the me, and them rail the none; publish it if measurer, and if not to hold it over him to intinidate him as chairman of the Naval Committee. I think that is ft.

The witness then acknowledged that he had played Hammit in the gambling-house adjoining "The Cub," and mall the others of which he had reveledge: that he had seen other detectives play; that he had played with McDavitt at all them places; that he had played with McDavitt at all them places; that he had played with McDavitt a fail them places; that he had played with McDavitt and them places; and that it was not their emfont to arrest these men; had saye informed against them, so that the police could raid them. McDavitt and witness always went in on business, and the money to play was furnished.

EOW DEFECTIVES HEAT THE GAME.

Q. When you was money did you keep it? A. It would be natural for me if I won, if I knew anything about the game, to take the money.

Q. That is what you did? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If you lost did you pay, or some other parties, if you lost the money was furnished.

Q. Did you pay, or some other parties, if you lost.

Q. Well, the money was furnished.

Q. Did you pay, or some other parties, if you lost.

A. Well, the money was furnished by other parties. Q. You say force is an entrance on E street; Is that coltrance in the mine building that "The Club" is not A. I should say it was a portion of the balleing.

Q. That murance is in the building that "The Club" is kept is, is at? A. In a pertien of the rear building, I builder.

Q. That is one vary to get into this place. What other way is there of getting into the gambling, house? A. There is an oyster salcoon down further on E street, kept by a mus named DeAtley. You could got in from that phase.

Q. Its there any other way or getting into that room? A. I suppose there is. I ca, ar, there is, in front of the house.

Q. That is the other way to get in? A. I say I suppose that is. I have never seen the entrance in tront.

Q. You suppose there is an entrance from the front. Is there an entrance from "The Club" what do you mean—the bar?

Q. What is "The Club?" A. "The Club" takes up the whole corner; they have dining-rooms up-stairs and a bar-room in front.

Q. Now if you go into "The Club" have down in front is there any way to yet from that into the gambling-room? A. I think that the bar-room commonreates with the side entrance.

Q. You think se? A. I know so.

Q. Have you ever gues into the gambling-room in the bar-room of A. I don't prepose to tell you unless the committee orders me to.

Q. How do you know that there is an entrance to the rambling-room from "The Club!" A. Because I have seen it.

Q. Can you see from "The Club!" into the gambling-room prome the bar-room and the same in any other gambling-room? A. I do not propose to let you lead me into this again unless the committee say so.

Q. Have you refuse to say whether you passed from "The Club" into the gambling-room? A. I do not propose to let you lead me into this again unless the committee say so.

Q. As to your being in there you decline to staic? A. Ido.

Q. Ald you ever play at any game in this gambling-rooms you refer to in your testimony? A. I decline to answer.

The Chairman. I the proper for me to say that the committee determined on Saturday

lost? A. Well, the money was furnished by other parties.

Q. What you won you made, and what you lost semebody else paid? A. I do not suppose the parties carred about taking the money. They were pretty good people that we were in business for.

Q. But they steed the losses? A. Yes, sir.
By the Okairman: Q. In the management of the farce since you have been connected with it here head been enteromary for you to go out to arrest gamblers when you saw them? A. No, sir.
Q. Has the contrary been the custom? A. It has been to the contrary.
Q. These gambling houses are only raided upon orders? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Have these gambling-houses been known to the police authorities here, or have they been innecent ones without any knowledge on the subject? A. I suppose the police know it: I did.
Q. In cases of the keeping of gambling houses or gambling, don't you make arrests if a crime is committed in your presence? A. Sometimes I do and sometimes I do not.
Q. Don't you very frequently do it? A. Yes, sir. we do.
Q. Why didn't you do it in the case of gambling-housest A. I suppose the best reason was sir: we do.

Q. Why didn't you do it in the case of gambling-houses? A. I suppose the best reason was that we did not want to.

Q. Did you give any information at all to the Chief of Police or to the chief of detectives er to the Beard of Police Commissioners as to the existence of these gambling-houses? A. I don't think I ever did.

McEliresh was further examined, but nothing new was elicited.

new was elicited.

NH. MURTAGH CALLED FOR.

The Chairman called for Mr. Murtagh.
Mr. Wilson. I think that under the circumstances of the case it would be no more than fair to Mr. Murtagh that, as the resonation has been directed at him, and the investigation has been directed at him, and the investigation has been directed at him, and he has been put on the defensive here by the resolution on which the committee is proceeding, and by the dourse of the investigation thus far he has brought no witnesses here, but simply relied upon the cross-examination of the witnesses who may have been brought upon the stand—I think it would be fair to him that whatever is to be alleged against him he should hear before he is called up to testify. I submit this set a mere matter of justice to Mr. Murtagh, under the circumstances of the case.

The Chairman. I do not want to have anybody feel that they are treated unfairly, but it does not seem to she that when a witness is called he has anything to do but to give to the committee his knowledge on the subject-matter of the inquiry, and that what has been testified to by some of these witnesses ought not to affect the statement that he makes.

Mr. Wilson. If this were not an inquiry that is directed personally against Mr. Murtagh I should think that that was quite right, but this is not such a case as that. It is a case where Mr. Murtagh is himself directly aimed are and all the inquiry has been with reference to him. The purpose of it has been to convict him, so to speak, of certain matters which these parties have designed in the meant in the strikes me, and I hardly think it would be fair to him—if you will pardon me for using that word—to ask him to testify until these parties have percention but it savors so much of it that it may be so characterized. That is the way it strikes me, and I hardly think it would be fair to him—if you will pardon me for using that word—to ask him to testify until these parties have percention to the committee such evidence as they may desire to p

A. Yes, sir, in my bashness and also in my character.

A. Yes, sir, in my bashness and also in my character.

The Chairman, I dot not think it proper to dispose of this question now. Ask any others if you please. I understand the witness to say that he declines to answer this because it would tend to his discredit or degradation to answer it.

By Mr. Williams: Q. I would like to ask for my own information a question which has been brought up several times. If this witness knows when this police investigation was commenced and when it closed? A. It commenced some time in December, I think, sir. I don't know what day it closed, but I can easily ascertain.

A. The Chairman. (Turning to Major Richards, who sat near him.) I suppose Major Richards knows probably.

Major Richards. Not exactly.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Do you know and have you known for the last two or three years of notorious houses of prestitution in this city?

The Wilsons: Notorious houses?

Mr. Wilson: Yes, sir. A. I know of houses of prestitution. I do not know any notorious ones.

Q. You know of the existence of such houses?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you personal knowledge of their existence? A. Yes, sir.

C. You know that they have been carried on?

A. Yes, sir.

THAT DANA CONSPIRACY DWINDLES.

Q. Do you know whether the Philadelphia authorities had been communicating with this police department here for the purpose of getting information as to Mr. Dana's novement, because they wanted him in Philadelphia: A. I did not know it until yesterday. Mr. Clarvoe showed me a letter he received in March, 1872, from Mr. Taggart.

gart.
Q. Who is Taggart? A. He was a detective officer of the police force of Philadelphia at that

officer of the points whether there were any accu-quations against Mr. Dans on account of which they desired to have him arrested in that city to answer in the courts for any offense? A. Only from runoff.

answer in the courts for any offenser. A. Only from rumor.

Q. You have been giving statements here. Do you know anything from any statements that were made to you from any of your superior officers? A. I knew that the object was to arrest him for some purpose as he passed through Philadelphits.

Q. So that the truth about this matter is, is it not, that the police authorities of this city for information concerning the whereabouts and movements of Mr. Dana? A. That I did not know until yesterday, when Mr. Clarvee showed me this letter.

Q. From your personal information that is the fact? A. In relation to that one letter.

Q. You have been a long while connected with the police force of this District. I will ask you to state now to the committee whether it is a common thing for the police anytheritees of the accommendance of the committee whether it is a common thing for the police anytheritees of the accommendance whether it is a common thing for the police anytheritees of the committees of the accommendance of the committees of the committees of the accommendance of the committees of the

Seedon.

The committee reassembled at 7 o'clock. Mc-Eifrenk was recalled to the stand.

The Chairman stated that the committee have determined that it is proper to answer the question as to that conversation between you and the President.

THE INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Witness. On the morning after the President had requested the resignation of the Board of Police myself and Mr. McDevitt went to the President's bouse, sent in our cards, and after a short lapse of time the President admitted us. We stated that we supposed that he had heard of our little trouble in the investigation.

He said he had read it in the paper. I said to the President that we had come up to see him to lay the facts before him, se that we could not be misrepresented if we had not already been. I think then McDevitt mentioned the Whitthorne matier.

misrepresented it we had not already oseen. I think then McDevitt mentioned the Whitthorne matter.

The Chairman. What did he say about it? A. He recited what he has already stated before the Clambittee.

By Mr. Davy: Tell us what he said? A. About Mr. Muriaghealling upon the Major and requesting Miller and McDevitt to follow Mr. Whitthorne and to catch him in a house of ill-repute or invegige him into one, and have the house raided, and hold this thing over him as chairman of the Committee on Navai Affairs. He also remarked to the President that he did not think Mr. Robeson knew anything about the matter.

Q. Who remarked? A. Mr. McDevitt. The President said: "No, nor I don't think he did." The President then said: "Well, gontlemen, I don't know any suggestions that I can make to you." I repeated again, "Mr. President, we didn't come up for that purpose. We just want to lay the facts as they exist before you, so that we cannot be misrepresented, if we have not already been." The President said that Mr. Murtagh had not spoken to him about the matter, nor siny one else, but that he had got tired of seeing this stuff in the paper and acted upon his own responsibility.

Q. In what? A. In asking for their resignations.

Q. Is that all that took place? A. I think I

Q. Is that all that took place? A. I think I told the President that I thought as much of my good vame as Mr. Murtagh did of his, and as much of my family as he did of his, and I propose to protect mysell in a proper manner. I think that Mr. MoDevitt said that if Mr. Murtagh still insisted on this he proposed to go before the grand jury. I think that is the whole conversation.

grand jury. I think that is the waste conversation.

Q. What day did you say this was? A. I think
it was on Saturday—I am not sure—Friday or
Saturday.

Q. Friday or Saturday following the removal
of the Commissioners? A. The next morning
after the board had held a meeting, and Mr.
Murtagh had communicated to them the President's request for their resignation.

By Mr. Milliken: Q. No one present at that
interview but you three? A. The President, Mr.
McDevitt and myself.

By Mr. Davy; Q. Did the President prefer
charges against Mr. Murtagh at that time? A.
He only stated the matter as I have related it to
you.

charges against Mr. Murtagh at that time? A. He only stated the matter as I have related it to you.

Q. Have you stated in your testimeny all that you said to the President? A. I think that I have, sir-to the best of my recollection.

Q. Did the President make any reply to you that he believed the charges to be true, or anything of that kind? A. He did not, if. I think the President remarked that he got tired of seeing this stuff in the papers—where folks had testified before the Police Commissioners that he had gambled, and no one of the board had stopped them or asked them when or where.

Q. Whof the President? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The President had gambled? A. Yes, sir. Hy the Chairman: Q. That was given as the reason for the removal? A. He did not say that.

Q. I understand you to say that he stated that, as I said, he had asked for their resignation on his own responsibility? A. So he did.

By Mr. Davy: Q. He treated you kindly, did he? A. He always did; I was detailed at the President's House for nearly three years.

By Mr. Milliken: Q. Do you know any one else having an incerview with the President shout that time in relation to this matter? A. I saw several gentlemen in the hallway.

By Mr. William: Q. I do not perhaps understard you. I have it that Mr. McDovitt said if Murtash still instated upon this he intended to go before the grand jury? A. Just about as we were going out Mr. McDovitt nad the President? A. It was.

HIM CANBLING DETERTIVES.

By Mr. Milliken. Was that related to the President? A. It was.

HIM CANBLING DETERTIVES.

By Mr. Davy; Q. Did Mr. Martagh's paper charge you with visiting these gambling-boases? A. Yes, air; he designated me as one of the official gamblers.

Q. Was that true or false. A. That I cannot say. I do not know what he terms an official

A. Yes, sir; he designated me as one of the official gamblers.

Q. Was that true or false. A. That I cannot say. I do not know what he terms an official gambler. He charged me with visiting these places in his paper.

Q. Were those charges true or false? A. I have been to some of them.

The Chairman. The committee have also decided that it is proper for you to answer the questions that have been put to you by Mr. Wilson about whother you have visited gambling houses. By Mr. Wilson: Q. You say Mr. Murtagh, in his paper, designated you say Mr. Murtagh, in his paper, designated you say no fifting against a fall of the paper, and afterwards he put it upon Miller, too, if my memory serves me.

The New Police Board. The New Police Board.

Messrs. John T. Mitchell and Matthew G.

Emery, to whom the President tendered appointments as members of the new Police Board,
yesterday sent their resignations in to the President. George W. Classell and Thomas Sommerville were immediately appointed to fill the vacancies. Mesers. Classell and Sommerville are

The Ice Gorges.

will be something over \$1,000,000. Months of active labor will be required to put the coal interest of the river in shape. Fawcett & Co., heavy coal shippers, have lost nineteen loaded boats, seven loaded barges, fire fuel boats, barges, and thirty empty coal boats.

The loss of life is small, though many had axceedingly narrow escapes. Prominent coal abippers estimate the damage done their inferests by the freshot of Saturday night and Sunday at over \$1,000,000.

A Clincinnati dispatch says of the damage done on the Ohio there: Reports are that ten or twelve lives were lost by men who were trying to save property. The steamer Alex, Kendall, in the Evynsyille trade, was struck by ice while lying at the wharf food of Vine street, and crushed and sunk with her entire cargo, valued at \$20,000. The Naomi and Mocking Hird, two small propellers, used as harbor boats, were also caught in the ice and crushed to pieces, the loss of each being about \$4,000.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$400,000.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$400,000.

they have testified to here, and I cannot see what is the difference whether he testifies now of hereafter.

Mr. Wilson. A great deal of difference, Mr. Chairman, under the circumstances of the case. I do not eare here to discuss this matter any more than I can possibly avoid, but if you have a half a dozen detective officers or detectives—call them officers or what you please—at work in a matter of this kind we know what they can accomplish. They have means at their hands and under their control that other people do not have; and I do not want this committee to pursue such a course as will give these parties an advantage over Mr. Murtagh. That is my reason for it.

My. Davy, Do you claim that Mr. Murtagh has not heard all the testimony is know that the committee do not intend to do anything unfair. Mr. Murtagh made an arrangement to get from the abort-hand reporter the complete notes every day, so that he could publish if in the paper in the morning; but in that he has not entirely succeeded, so that part of this testimony he has neither heard not seen, and I think that under these circumstances and arroundings that it is no more than fair to him that whatever is to be produced against him he should hear. I will show the committee part of one paragraph in Col. Cook's letter, which I have read once or wice in the hearing of the committee to the series of the case of the part of the committee part of one paragraph in Col. Cook's letter, which I have read once or wice in the hearing of the committee that for the committee part of one paragraph in Col. Cook's letter, which I have read once or wice in the hearing of the committee that for the committee that for the committee that the hear of the committee that for the committee that the committee the committee that for the committee that the committee that for the committee that for the committee that for the committee that

read once or twice in the hearing of the committee, that foreshadows semething. I do not know
what, and two or three things have been brought
out here that have been utterly surprising to me.
I never heard them before they were spoken of
by the witnesses on the stand.

The committee-room was then cleared, when
the question of granting the request of Mr. Murtagh's counsel was considered.
In about fifteen minutes the doors were again
opened and the committee announced their decision by placing Mr. Murtagh on the stand,
Mr. Murtagh's testimony will be found in another part of the report.

old and well-known citizens of the District, and well fitted by their integrity for positions upon the Board of Police. It is understood that there

LOSS OF SEVERAL LIVES AND IMMENSE DAMAGE.

TO PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A Pittsburg dispatch, giving dotalls of the movement of the ice in the Monogahela river yesterday, gays: Lying in the Monogahela, from its mouth to Greensboro, were no less than seventy steamboats and tow-boats, with an aggregate value of probably upward of 41,000,000. Besides these there were probably 756 coal boats and barges of an average value of \$500 each. On these crafts was ladon about 15,000,000 bushels of coal, worth anywhere from five to eight cents a bushel in the barge. The first steamboats to fall victims to the lee were the Brownsville packets, Bennett and The first steamboats to fall victims to the lee were the Brownsville packets, Bennett and Chieftain. The destruction of these large steamers was complete, the eabins being carried off and the hulls cut down by the ice until they were utterly useiess. In addition to these steamers seven valuable boats, used for towing coal, were sunk, while many of the large fine coal packets at the wharf were stove-in, and

ARE IN IMMINENT DANGER OF SIRKING.

The number of barges and boats that came down is estimated to be at least 300. About one third of is estimated to be at least 300. About one third of these boats were laden with coal. From dam No. 1 up to the headwaters of navigation valuable coal tipples and ico breakers were carried off like so many straws in a whirlwind. The greatest damage, however, was done to coal barges. Of these craft fully seventy dve, all of them filled with coal, were carried away, many being crashed before they left their moorings, while others were carried before the ice down the current of the stream. Some two hundred barges, which had been fastened at various points along the landing, were also carried away, and probably less than half of them will never be recovered.

A PAMILY CARRIED OFF BY THE ICE.

At an early hour in the morning a flat-boat

A PAMILY CARRIED OFF BY THE ICE.

At an early hour in the morning a flat-boat which had been tied up at Eggleston avenue, and on which a family of seven were living, was caught by a field of ice and carried off into the current. The father of the family, whose name is Culbert, caught one of the children in his arms and jumped on the ice and finally reached the shore, but the mother and four children, anable to escape, remained on the boat. They were again seen five miles below the city, their boat still unharmed, but all attempts to rescue them were fruitless.

LOSSES OVER A MILLION.

The losses thus far to river men and coal men

Brilliant Gathering at the Residence of the Beauty, Whalth and Phalten of the Capital Pay Their Respects to the "Leader of Seatety."

Last evening, in respons to a large number of invitation, the hospitable manion of the decretary of State was crowded with the site of the city, the coension being the first and only evening reception to be given this season. To a stranger the sonie in the vicinity of Fifteenth and I streats would be a movelty, for three or four squares could be seen double pows of all kinds of vehicles, from the cochand-four to the single one-horse coupe, and when the guests began to depart the babel of voices, as the states of their several cowners were called, reminded me of the combined efforts of "Georges" and season of their combined efforts of "Georges" and season policemen to prevent an inextricable reminded me of the combined efforts of "Georges" and covered with a canopy, which effectually recursive the indice and their beautiful tellettes from being damaged by the rain. Perhaps a process of the interesting to those who have not the cafree to her princely manion. As you enter the pariors you neet a lady who you instinctively recognize as a very superior woman, in stature rather above the medium, with regular features, slightly inclined to be singular, an intellectual countermous.

Upon this occasion she was atthred in a magnificent costume of rich figured lavender slightrimmed with double rows of broad black lace; an emine cloak was thrown gracefully over her shoulders her ormannents were superb diamonds. The coffure was something after the style of an empire with south row of broad black lace; an empire cut was something after the style of an empire of the style of the style of an empire of the style of t

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Pinancial The purpose of it has been to convict him, so to speak, of cértain matters which those parties have charged against him. Now, of course, in the strict songe of the word, it is not a prosecution, but it savers so much of it that it may be so characterized. That is the way it strikes me, and I hardly think it would be fair to him—if you will pardon me for using that word—to ask him to testify until these parties have presented to the committee such evidence as they may desire to present. Here are a lot of detectives that have been talking this matter over among themselves, and I think that it fair, and I do not want anything cless but what is fair, and I do not want anything cless but what is fair, and I do not want anything else but what is the difference whether he testifies now of hereafter.

Mr. Wilson. A great deal of difference, Mr. Chairman, under the circumstances of the case. I do not care here to discuss this matter any more than I can possibly avoid, but if you have a half a dozen detective officers or detectives—call them officers or what you please—at work in a matter of this kind we know what they can accomplish. They have means at their hands and under their control that other people do not have; and I do not want this committee to pursue such a course as will give these marties an advanced or soverment bonds active and steady at the following quotations:

State bonds quiet and nominal. The following are the closing rates for the active tocks, telegraphed from the New York Stock Ex

change:
Pacific Mail. 255 New York Central.
Western Union. 743 Obto and Misatssippi
borthwestern. 36 Union Pacific
Bock Island. 1015 Mich. Central.
B. Paul. pref. 507 Mich. Central.
C.C. and I. C. 3 Del. L. & Western.
First and St. Joseph. 1776 Honey
Lake Shore. 5175 Gold closed. 18

NARKETS ELEKWHERE.

NEW YORK, Jan. IS.—Cotton quiet; sales of 259 bales at 131,0313-16c. Consolidated net receipts.

C.731 bales. Exports—Grat Britain, 25,51 bales; France. 4,96 bales; Continent, 7,159 bales.

Flour is 56,16c better, with a moderate export and home-trade demand, and the supply offering light.

No. 2, 44 %55 25; superfine Western and State, 6,56 55; common to good extra Western and State, 6,56 55; common to good extra Western and State, 6,56 55; common to good extra Western and State, 6,5 105,55; common to good extra Western and State, 6,5 105,55; common to good extra Western and State, 6,5 105,55; common to good extra Western and State, 9,5 105,55; common to good extra Western and State, 9,5 105,55; common to good extra Western Who. 5 10,50 NARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ALMANAC FOR WASHINGTON-THIS DAY.

JANUARY 15, 1877. MEMORANDA. sailed from Savanush 12th inst, Schr James L. Maloy, Abdill, for Richmond, Va. whether there was any loss of life attending the breaking up at this point, though a number of barges that were swept away had men aboard, who have not fince been heard from. Two of the boats, half barge and half cottage, which were used as family habitations, were carried away. A father and son on one of them

ZECAFED TO THE SHORE ON THE ICE, and the rest were eventually rescued at pelots below the city. The barge of the steamor Aboxam Bethingen lath linst.

DELAWARE CITY, Jan. 12.—Sohr L. Q. C. Wishard for the city. The barge of the steamor Aboxam below the city. The barge of the steamor Aboxam for Delaware CITY, Jan. 12.—Sohr L. Q. C. Wishard for the city. The barge of the steamor Aboxam for the single form seven on Fishing Creek abox, was towed in he we demonster upon the subsect of the steamor Aboxam for the single creek abox, was towed in he we demonster upon the subsect of the steamor aboxam valued at \$1,000.

PORT OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.

Disaster at Sec.

The Pers, the Desire of an americal sair.

The Pers, the Desire of an americal sair.

Green, Capt. Wilson, from Enderforty Island for Questitown, is probably wrecked of the coast of Devenshre. Fragments of wreshing have been coming in for several days, including a chest of drawers containing many of the ship's papers and she pricede letters to Capt. Wilson and his wife. Some fragments of a small beat have come ashere in the partsh of Ringmoor, and a large whale-boat at Hackscombe, with the thwarts in position, and the back-board of another boat with the name "George Green, New York."

The Grand Duke Alexis' Birthday.

A NAVAL BALL CONTEMPLATED IN HONOR OF THE A NAVAL BALL CONTEMPLATED IN HONOR OF THE DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNESS.

New York, Jan. 15. — The tweaty-seventh birthday of the Grand Duke Alexis occurred Sunday, but there was no special demonstrations on board the Russian flagship Svetland. In the afternoon Alexis and the Grand Duke Constantine and suites came ashore privately and took an alring through the city in close carriages. The naval officers of the station and the fleet in Hampton Roads contemplate a grand ball in honer of the distinguished foreigners.

The Ice Gathereers' Strike.

THE STRIKERS RAGER TO RETURN TO WORK.

The Ice Gatherers' Strike.

THE STRIKERS RAGER TO RETURN TO WORK.
ROWDOUT, Jan. 15.—The strike of the feemen is believed to be at an end. This merning the companies resumed work at the houses hereabouts with full force, and thousands of men and boys are now engaged in sutting and storing lee. Up to noon there had not been the slightest disturbance. Be eager were the laborers for work that about five hundred came from the surrounding country, many traveling as far as ten and twelve miles, and leaving home last evening to be on hand in time for work this morning.

More Democratic Recommy.

CLOSING OF SHOPS AND DISCHARGE OF WORKMEN AT THE SORPOLE RAVY YAHD.

NORPOLE, Jan. 15.—The shops in the navy yard were closed on Saturday night, and several hundred workmen discharged, the apprepriations

dred workmen discharged, the appropriations having become exhausted. Only a few workmen remain in the yards and docks, who are engaged in taking care of the public buildings.

CITY ITEMS.

"PIPER-HEIDSIECK." To the Trade:
We beg to inform you that we have this day been appointed general agents, in the United States and Canada, for "PIPER-HEIDSIECK" CHAMPAGNE" B. PIPER & CO.'S "CARTE BLANCHE, SEC."

We remain, your obedient servants,
JOHN OSBORN, SON & Co.,
New York and Montre

JANUARY 2, 1817.

WILLOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LAVER OIL
AND LINE.

The advantage of this compound over the plain
Oil is that the nancesting taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely
palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has
long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but
in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A
host of certificates might be given here to testify
to the excellence and success of "Wilber's Cod
Liver Oil and Line." But the fact that it is
regularly prescribed by the medical faculity is
sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist,
Boston, and by all druggists.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

It is reported that Boschee's German Syrup
has, since its introduction in the United States,
reached the immens sale of 40,00 done per year.
Over 6,000 druggists have ordered this medicine
direct from the factory at Woodbury, N. J., and
not one has reported a single failure, but every
letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing
severe coughs, colds settled on the breat, consumption or any disease of the threat and lungs.
We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak lungs to go to their druggists and
get this medicine or inquire shout it. Regular
size, 75 center, sample bottle, 10 cents. Two dones
will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

Chas. Stort & Co., Wholesale Agent.

BETHERDA WATER. BETHERDA WATER,

"The marvel of the age." We have this day shipped a large invoice of the celebrated Bethesda Water to CHARLES STOTT & Co., and they will furnish it by the barrel, half barrel, dentarel, dentarel, day, jug, he.

Wankesha, Wis.

Wankeshs, Wis.

Use Thurston's Ivony Pearl Tooth Powner. A perfect dentifiee. Its action on the teeth is specific, removes tariar and discoloration, arrests decay, and keeps them sound, clean and white. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, and, containing no acid, cannot injure the enamel. Its constant use is recommended to all, but especially to those who having good teeth wish to preserve them. Twenty-ave and aftry cenis per bottle.

Thompson's Pomade Devine, for dressing the hair. This mas pomade meries special mention. Purely vegetable, its effect is to soften and refine coarse, dry hair, imparting to it gloss and beauty. Unlike many preparations for the hair, it cannot injure, but is highly beneficial, equally so to the rich, golden-haid treases of youth, the darker shades of middle life, or the silver-streaked locks of age. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

Practice Economy. Removate your soiled gloves thoroughly and quickly with Loven's In-odorous Kid Glove Cleaner. Twenty-five cents per bettle.

Cutarrh cured—See Dr. Hartley. Stoves for rent, at Butler's, corner Fifth and B Ask for the Hebe de a Reine eigarettes; they are the best of all. Interest paid on deposits by J. H. Squier & Co., Bankers, Islé Pennsylvania avenue. Left-off clothing, watches, pistols, &c., bought at Hernog's, 915 D street. Orders attended to. Best prices paid for cast-off clothing at Justin's old stand, No. 619 D street northwest. Orders attended to. All kinds of trunks made to order, repaired and sovered at McMurray's, 355 Pennsylvania avenue, Market Space.

Dr. Dixon says the Lift Cure is the most physiological remedy yet distovered by the wit of man. Parlors, 255 Pennsylvania avenue.

A car-load of fine Western New York cider, 30 to 40 gallon casks; also, a for of Vermont holled cider; just received at Spicer's butter store, southwest corner of Ninth and E streets, Prices low.

low.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Smith. Birge & Uo., 10t4 Pennsylvania avenue. Their facilities for steam and warm-air heating, manufacturing as they do their own appartus, are, perhaps, superior to those of any other house in this community.

H. E. Offley & Co.'s exchange and deposit banks northeast corner of Fifteenth and F streets, deals in all classes of Government securities and in District of Columbia and all first-rate investment bonds and stocks; also in American coin and foreign money. Demand drafts on Europe in any amount. Heast rate allowed for 8 per cent. in provement bonds. Orders promptly filled for the new United States 4½ per cent. bonds.

TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PE THOUSAND. The NATIONAL EXPUBLICAN Book and Job Printing Office prints Business Cards for \$2.25 per thousand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Type and machinery all new. DIED.

DULIN.—On Sunday, Jawary 14, at 9:25 o'clock a, m., Gronge W., son of C. W. and M. A. Dulin, in the eighteenth year of his age. Funeral at the Record Baptist Ghurch, corner of Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock b. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Tuesday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORSE.—In Wathington. January 14, of pneumonia, Dalla, wife of John P. Morse, late of Warsaw. 3. Y.

Funeral at residence, 74 K street, to-day, (Tuesday, 1st 1 o'clock.

TOBIN.—On the 18th inst., at 6:55 o'clock, Exck.

JANE TOHIN., daughter of Captain George and Jane Tohin. aged three years and eight days.

The funeral will take place this evening at 2:25 o'clock, from 125 Seventh street northwest. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Jiew York city, Albany and Ban Francisco papers please copy.

BARGY.—On January 15, 1877, at 5 o'clock p. m., Mrs. HANNAH BARGY.

Funeral to take place at the residence of George O. Barron. 42 G street southwest, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FOLEY.—On Saturday, January 12, 1877, HELEN, daughter of John P. and Sannie F. Foley, aged three years and four months.

HURLEY.—On Sunday, January 14, 1877, at 2:28

TOLEY. -On Saturday, January 12, 1877, HELEN, daughter of John F. and Namine F. Foley, aged three years and four months.

HURLEY. -On Sunday, January 14, 1877, at 2:38 o'clock p.m., of consumption, LAURA H. HURLEY, a native of New Orford, Fs.

Funeral on Wednesday, January 12, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her parents, 91 at 12 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her parents, 91 at 12 ottoes and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 419 f street northwest.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 419 f street northwest, Tucaday, 8 o'clock p. m.

HICEDOM. -On the morning of the 18th of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of the 18th of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. Flority of January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. January, 1877, after a short and painful liness. January,

UNDERTAKERS.

R. W. BARKER. Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, BO, OR BLEVENTH STREET B. W. BETWEEN P AND G.

Bodies Embalmed and Prepared for transportation at the shortest notice. R. F. HARVEY. 064 P STREET NORTH WEST.

WM. HACKETT, WITH R. P. MARVEY, 984 F STREET HORTHWEST. have Scenred the Services of the

AMUSEMENTS, &C. NATIONAL THEATEL—TO-RIGHT.

JANAUSCHER.
Tuesday, January M.
Wednesday, Jan. 18, Wold.
Wednesday, Jan. 18, Wold.
Wednesday, Jan. 18, Wold.
Wednesday, January B. Fenedelt. Night.
DEBORAH.
Saturday, January B. G. RAH.
Saturday, January B. Mainee.
CHESNEY WOLD.
Jan16-16\*

GRAND ANNUAL BALL WASHINGTON CITY HIBERNIAN BENEVO-LENT SOCIETY NO. 1.
AT ODD FELDOWS HALL SEVENTH STREET
NORTH WE.
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1877.
Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Ladles, 81.
January 18, 1878-28

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE—MONDAY.

FROYAL AND ORIENTAL MARIONETTES.

Two Performances each day.

Juni5-11

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 5.

NIBTE ANNUAL CONVESTION

OF THE

Rational Woman Engrage According

AT LINCOLN HALL, January 16 and 17,
Mrs. Silzabeth Gady Stanton, Suam B. Anthony,
Mrs. Satilda Joslyn Gam, Mrs. Lillle hereranx
Blake and other eminent advocate of woman mi-frage will speak day and evening. VERY BEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND CLOTHING. BOOTS, SHOES, &c., AT JUSTE'S OLD STAND,

619 D s'reet northwest.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. jac-tf
TUST ARRIVED AND ON EXHIBITION BARLOW'S ART GALLERY. BARLOW'S ART GALLERY,

1925 Pennsylvanta avenue,
One of the best copies of Explacity 'Medonna di
San Sisto,'' This beautiful picture, with many
others from same collection, wife will repay a visit,
Full stock arrived for the Hollidays. Statuary,
Flowers, Mottoes, Transparencies, &c. Easels with
frames attached for Cabinet and Carte de Visite
Photographs. For Christonas or Wedding Presents
what can be more beautiful than a fine Painting,
Water-Color Drawbing, Engraving or Fine Photograph? Call and examine our stock, which is one
of itse largestin America. Cord, Wire, Nalls, &c.,
for Picture hanging. Pletures packed and shipped.
Frames of all kinds made to order. Paintings
cleaned and varnished.

PROP. LEWIS WEERE & SON'S

BRASS AND STRING BAND
furnishes Music for Private Parties, Germans and
Parades, Orders left at residence, 22 Seventh
street cast, between G and I streets, Navy Yard, or
at Metzerott's or Ellis' music store, will receive
prompt sitention. Telegraph Office within one
iquary of our residence.

I HPERIAL MOTEL BILLIAND ROOM I hast opened with eight new tables: Phelas & Col-ender cashions. SOLL! OLD NO. OH EXHIBITION (New No. 456
778 St.)

No. Sevesth street, between D and E streets, i clast doors above told Fellows' hall, Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chronoco, &c. Alex, Errent stook of Fayermannings, Window Shades, Fictive, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassel, Rings, Natis, &c., in the Discret, September 18 of the Picture, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassel, Rings, Natis, &c., in the Discret, September 18 of the Picture, Frames, Picture, Total of the Picture, Frames, Picture, Cords and Tassel, Rings, Natis, &c., in the Discret, September 18 of the Picture, France remember 18 of the Picture, Picture

EXCURSIONS. MOUNT VERNON. TORRE OF WASH.
MOUNT VERNON. TORRE OF WASH.
The Streamer A RROW.
Capt. VRANK HOLLINGSHEAD.
Leaves Beventh-street where
About 4 p. m.
Bound trip it, including admission to Manadon and
Grounds.

SPECIAL NOTICES. AMERICAN COLONIZATION
SOCIETY.—The sixtleth annual meeting of
the American Colonization Society will be held in
the Metropolitan M. S. Chorch, on TURNDAY
AVERING, 18th inst., at 7:20 o'clock. Addrases
are expected from Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore; Prof. Alexander T. Medill, of Princeton,
K. J., and Rev., Dr. E. P. Humphrey, of Boule
ville, Ky.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION Will be held in LINCOLN HALL THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1877. At 7:30 o'clock.

BEV. STEPHEN H. TYNO, Jn., of New York.
will deliver the Annual Address.

REV. DE WITT TALMABGE, of Brooklyn, will lecture on "Bright and Happy Homes," at the Congregational church, TUESDAY EVENING, 18th Instant, Tickets (reserved seats 60 cents) will be for sale at the Young Men's Christian Association, Elis', music store and Ballantyne's bookstore on and after the 9th inst. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. S. GOLDSTEIN & CO..

LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS.

Established in 1862.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON TENTH STREET.

Liberal Advances made on Personal Property toany amount and for any time desired on very rea-sonable terms,

A large stock of Goods on hand, (new and second-hand,) sold very low for cash. jai-tf TRY MILBURYS HOT SODA WATER, WITH THREE SUPRAIOR TEA, COFFER AND CHOCOLATE.
COLD SODA AND MINERAL WATERS
On Draught all the Year.
169 Pa. avenue, near Willard's Hotel. any remedy ever known for the immediate cure of Neuralpia, Headacha, &c. Sold at Coughilia's Temple Drug Store.

PLEURINY, PARK IN THE SIDE.
Back, &c., instantly disappear when Fluid
Lighting is applied. Sold at Coughita's Drug
Sore, Macade Temple. at Coughin's Temple Drug Store, F and Ninth streets, at moderate prices, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DO-MESTIC Articles for ladies' toliet life at Coughlin's Temple Drug Store, sept-tf HUNPHRRY'S SPECIFICS, sold at Tample Drug Store, F and Ninth streets, sept-tf

FRETH SA PER SET, EITHER jaw, by Dr. A. Pratt, graduate of Ohio College, Chicago, di Seventh street, cost side, former of D. Extracting children's teeth, 20 cons. SOFT CORNS.—CALLPROMPTLY
on Dr. SCHULTZ, 603 corner Ninth streets
and Pennsylvania avenue; up stairs. No. II. Soft
corns are always ecated between the toes, and are
called so from their being af all times in a famp,
moist state. They are not only asceedingly panful, but often dapperous. Fron. E. Wilson, of
London, says: "On one occasion I cramined a soft
corn which had esten in the hones and produced infiammation is the joint. Diseased bone originating
in soft corns is of so in frequent occurrence." Dr.
b, treats every species of Corns. Sunions, Sais,
de, painicus and effectual, as certified, for twenty
years. Call ere too late.

Dr. L. M. C. Welsenbers, Distant, on Four-senth street parts also, gold fillings done at manuschip price and estimated the great. HATS AND CAPS.

NEW YORK DRESS HATS. SATIN AND BOMBAZINE OPERA HATS. DERBY HATS
From Knox, New York.
SEAL-SKIN CAPS,
GAUNTLETS and
MUFFLERS,
STINEMETA, Hatter,

FOR THE LADIES. ATTENTION, LADIES!

For the next Thirty Days I shall sell all WINTER BOOTS now on hand at LESS THAN COST, to reduce

ENGLISH SHALSKIN WALKING BOOTS re-FRENCH PEBBLE-RUTTONED BOOTS re-LADIES' SHOKS MADE TO ORDER, JAS. H. VERMILYA. 610 Ninth at, n. w., op. Patent Office.

WE SELL THE WE SELL TRI WILSON, DONESTIC, REMINGTON, SINGER, WEED, HOWE, WHEELEL & WILSON, SECOR, BLEES, AMERICAS, WILCOX & GIBBS. RENTING. EXCHANGING. REPAIRING. MCHENNY & CO.,

CLOAKS, DOLMANS. &C.,
LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK STYLES,
Neatly made or Cut, Pitted and Basted, at the
DRESSMAKING PARLORS OF
BERS. D. A. ATKINSON,
decil-im No. 461 G street northwest. decli-im

No. 81 G street northwest.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subscriber has obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Zemitennautt Hallock, late of Washington county. D. C., deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vanehors thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the fit dity of January next: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Giventonder my hand this 26 day of January, 1877, JNU. E. VAN ETTER, jne-Thin\*

er Ninth st. northwes